

THE BEE

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Dr. Washington Explains

National Negro Exposition.

To the Editor, The Washington Bee, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir: Various members of our race and many organizations have been so very kind in assisting to get the bill through Congress appropriating \$5,000 to be used in defraying the expenses of a preliminary commission to investigate and report upon the wisdom of holding a semi-centennial of the negroes' freedom in 1913, that I feel that a perfectly frank statement of what has been done and the present prospects for the exposition ought to be made.

I ought to state in the first place that the idea of a preliminary commission was first suggested by President Taft, and this idea, as is well known, was urged upon Congress in his annual message. It seemed to all of us at the time that the course urged by the President was the wisest one to pursue, and if Congress had seen its way clear to have carried out President Taft's wish, matters would have been by this time well under way. Unfortunately, however, there was so much important business before Congress that it seemed impossible to reach the exposition bill in the regular course of committee reports before the adjournment of Congress. Hon. W. A. Rodenberg, of Illinois, with the consent and co-operation of Hon. E. L. Taylor, Jr., of Ohio, both of whom had charge of the bill, thought it wise to have the bill called up under a suspension of the rules in order to expedite the matter. When a bill is called up under a suspension of the rules, two-thirds is required to pass it. Unfortunately, when the bill was called up, certain Democrats thought the Republicans were simply trying to pass the bill in order to make political capital out of it. Consequently, it was made a party measure, practically all the Republicans voting in favor of it, and practically all the Democrats voting against it. It will be seen that a large majority of the members of the lower house favored the bill. The exact number was 189.

I ought to add that Senator W. L. Jones, of Washington, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Expositions, did all he could in favor of the bill, along with Congressman Rodenberg and Congressman Taylor. President Taft also manifested the deepest interest and did all he could to bring about the passage of the bill by Congress. All who are interested in the exposition are greatly obligated to him, to Congressman Rodenberg, to Congressman Taylor, and to Senator Jones, who from the first have shown the deepest interest in trying to get the bill through Congress. There are also other members of Congress who deserve the thanks of our race for their activity and interest in behalf of the bill.

In order that the race may see just how matters stand at present, I give portions of letters received on the subject.

In a recent letter, Congressman Rodenberg says:

"As you are probably aware, my resolution providing for the appointment of a preliminary commission to investigate the question of the advisability of holding an exposition to commemorate the semi-centennial of the negroes' freedom in America, was defeated on Monday, as it failed to get the necessary two-thirds vote. The vote stood 189 to 87. The votes in opposition to the resolution came entirely from the Democratic side. I will state, however, that we have no particular reason to feel discouraged. It is my purpose to bring out a bill at the short session providing for holding an exposition of this kind, and securing a consideration on Calendar Wednesday, when only a majority will be necessary to pass the bill. I believe it will be an easy matter to get this majority in a Republican Congress."

Congressman Taylor writes as follows:

"I have your letter of June 22. The bill has not failed. In order that you may understand the situation and not feel that we have lost a good fight, I will say that the resolution providing for the commission was on the regular calendar, and it became evident that, under the call of committees, the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions would not be reached in its regular order. For that reason, Mr. Rodenberg procured the consent of the Speaker to be recognized under a suspension of the rules. In order to put through a resolution or bill under suspension, it requires a two-thirds majority vote, and as usual the Democratic members, particularly from the South, were there in sufficient number to prevent its passage by a two-thirds majority. But it carried heavily, and will, when brought up in its regular order at the next session, undoubtedly pass the House without the slightest difficulty. This was an honest and sincere effort to get the bill out sooner than it would have been called up on the regular calendar, and, therefore, as I stated in the beginning, it is not a defeat, but only a temporary setback, and leaves the resolution exactly where it was before it was called up. I hope and believe sincerely that it will pass in the short session of the 61st Congress, and am indeed sorry that we could not put it through successfully at this session."

Senator Jones, of Washington, who had charge of the bill in the Senate, has written to similar effect. He plans at the coming session to co-operate in the effort to secure favorable action at the hands of Congress.

At the coming session of the National Negro Business League, the whole matter will be considered, and in all probability new plans will be decided upon. Before any definite decision is made, Prof. R. R. Wright, the members of the preliminary committee, and others interested in the movement will be consulted.

Certainly no harm has come from what has thus far been attempted. The agitation of the subject has resulted in calling the attention of the Nation to the importance of this celebration. In some form it is safe to say the event will be duly recognized and celebrated in 1913. (Signed.)

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama,
July 25, 1910.

The Medical Association.

The next meeting of the National Medical Association will be held in Washington, D. C., August 23, 24 and 25, 1910. By reason of its favorable location on the border line between the North and South, its great educational advantages and hospital facilities, no better place could have been selected for this meeting. The officials of the Howard University have placed some of their finest buildings at the disposal of the convention. The great half-million-dollar new Freedmen's Hospital will open its doors, and we are assured that the clinical facilities of all kinds will be unsurpassed by any the Association has had in the past.

The Local and Citizens' Committees organized early last fall, and since then they have worked in complete harmony and accord to make this meeting a credit to the Capital City as well as to the great organization itself. Not less than 500 delegates are expected to be in attendance.

The scientific program is being arranged with great care, and physicians, dentists and pharmacists will hold sectional meetings, so that they may discuss in a heart-to-heart manner the problems pertaining to their individual professions. Clinics will be conducted likewise.

The Citizens' Committee will see to it that there be no lack of functions, but it is generally agreed that the socials on this occasion will not usurp or interfere with the scientific program.

The Local Committee is endeavoring to secure special rates. Should they do so, announcement will be made. Otherwise, delegates and visitors are advised to secure summer tourists' or excursion rates to Washington, or the nearest point East to which these rates may be secured. Reduced rates may be secured at almost any time to Old Point Comfort, Va. (This will apply especially to delegates from the South and Southwest.) Nothing is more pleasant than a boat ride from Old Point Comfort to Baltimore, thence to Washington by rail in an hour; or those who prefer may go directly to Washington from Old Point Comfort by rail or boat.

Dr. Charles H. Marshall, 2710 P street northwest, Washington, D. C., is Chairman of the Public Comfort Committee. Write him with reference to attendance, accommodation, etc. Also watch the Journal of N. M. A. for further notice, program, instruction, etc. You are earnestly requested, and urged, to attend.

Sincerely yours,

THE NATIONAL MEDICAL ASS'N.
J. A. Kenney, M. D.,
General Secretary.
Tuskegee Institute, Ala., July 10, 1910.

Colored Graduate Nurses.

The third annual convention of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses will be held in Philadelphia, Pa., August 16, 17 and 18, 1910, at St. Peter Claver's Auditorium, 12th and Lombard streets. Nurses throughout the country are earnestly requested to attend this meeting. Matters of importance to the profession at large and all others interested in the bettering of conditions are to be ventilated. Plans for immediately beginning active work in the tuberculosis crusade are to be presented, and it is sincerely hoped that the support of the public and the hearty co-operation of all nurses will be given this great and good movement. All information pertaining to board and lodging can be obtained from Mrs. M. R. Tucker, R. N., President; Philadelphia Graduate Nurses Association; office, 127 North 15th street, Philadelphia, Pa. For further details write Miss Martha M. Franklin, R. N., President, 61 Dixwell avenue, New Haven, Conn., or Miss A. Lottie Marin, R. N., Corresponding Secretary, 66 West 134th street, New York, N. Y.

The National Religious Training School, Durham, N. C., offers an unusually strong course for young men who are preparing to enter the Christian ministry. There is always an inviting field for the trained minister. Lectures by distinguished men will be delivered throughout the entire course. It will be thorough in every particular. It will seek to combine the cardinal principles of religion and work.

One hundred young men are desired to enter this particular department.

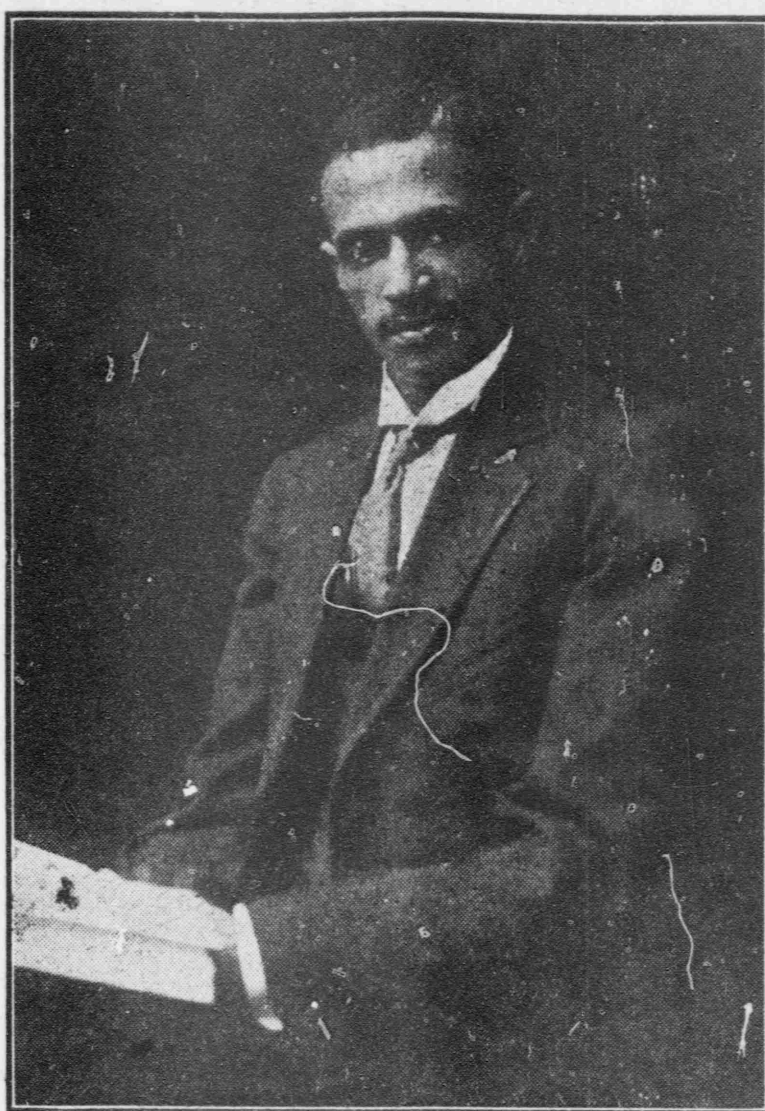
The regular school term opens October 12, 1910.

All applications for admission must be made by September 15, 1910.

For further information address the President, National Religious Training School, Durham, N. C.

Get a House.

If you want a well-erected house in Virginia at a rent purchase, look elsewhere in The Bee. Don't miss the opportunity. Purchase at once.



DR. JAMES E. SHEPARD

DEFENDS HIS RACE

The Big Fight.

(By Page A. Cochran, a Koreshan.)
To the Editor of The Bee.

The great significance of the Johnson-Jeffries fight is not, and doubtless cannot be, comprehended by only a few people at the present time.

In conversing on important topics, a lady in this city was kind enough to inform me a few days ago that I "do not understand the situation." I am of that make-up that I would want to cease all such conversation with her, and in my ignorance and stupidity, honor her dignity, her knowledge, her wisdom, by my humble silence, and let her "take her medicine"—drain the cup to the very dregs and then drink those, and find that there are merely a few dregs in the bottom, but that it is filled with dregs (fallacy and error) to the very brim, which sometimes seems necessary; but a steam power is necessarily supplied with a "safety valve," so, like Henry Ward Beecher, I find "some satisfaction letting off steam."

Against the mighty tide of popularity I declared that Johnson would win. I reasoned it out, as I thought, on logical and scientific ground. I tried to show it to several gentlemen, so they would not lose their money; but they could not be shown until Johnson landed his knock-out blow.

I may be sporty, but I am not a "sport." I never followed the sporting news. I never put up 15 cents on any bet. But here is the way I figured:

The same conditions, so far as I have noticed, between the fighters and the public exist that have existed when every great champion pugilist has been whipped. The winner was the smaller man. He was quite universally considered the weaker man; the betting world was against him. The thought-force and sympathy and friendship of the masses (numerically considered in the "natural" world) was against him. Also, the colored race is a rising race, and they are going to continue to rise, and nothing can stop them. Their destiny in an early fusion and amalgamation with the white race is to form a most potent factor in bringing about a new order of things, a radical change in all departments of human relationship. Such is the inevitable, and God Almighty will continue His work regardless of what the "Christian" world, groveling in the slime of hatreds, may think or say or do. Conditions must conspire to attract the thought and attention of the world to the colored race. "There must be a first time" for a great white champion to be whipped (in more ways than one, too) by a negro, and that time is now ripe, regardless of a "civilization" that thinks itself wise, and regardless of their thinking themselves so superior morally to the colored people.

The fact is the colored people are just as good religiously and morally as the white race of to-day, and are fast rising to their level intellectually; and all the self-conceit and hypocrisy and prejudice that so much of the white race are generating will not stop the work of Providence. He ye to the wooded haunts of the colored race in their native regions! and you will find them ten times better morally than their intellectual superiors in "civilization," but as fast as they are "civilized" and "Christianized" they begin as a rule to absorb all the corruption and hypocrisies of Christendom. And all this talk about such things setting the negroes up so there is no getting along with them, and all that kind of thing, will count for naught—the work will move right along. According to what I am told by one who claims to know (and he

was a strong Jeffries man, too), some of the ex-prize-fighters, since winning the championship, are unsafe characters to be loose with the public and ought to be in jail; and I will add that a negro would be in jail under similar conditions as is claimed of these whites. Is not the brutal sporting institution of to-day a product of so-called civilization? Is it not supported by the same?

And I would say to the negroes: Don't get a swelled head; show yourselves more moral and manly than most of your white superiors do. That's not advising very much, either; you will have to exert yourselves but very little to do that.

I am not running on the white race, for I and my relatives and friends (what few friends I have being insistent, as I have, upon the truth) are of that race. I simply state truth as occasion requires for the benefit of those who are able to profit thereby; and I receive it from rich or poor of any nationality, just to the extent of their ability to "deliver the goods" and my ability to receive.

What paper would have printed such a letter as this before the fight? Probably not a paper in the country any more than people would pay attention to such face-to-face talk. But now they are forced "to sit up and take notice" no matter if that is all they are capable of doing.

The losers? Oh, that don't matter. My sympathy is this: I am very glad for their own good that they have lost; the shock was a necessity at this moment, not only for losers of money, but for many others. Aside from any moral code, I would say, a person has no business to bet if he could not afford to lose; he should not bet enough so he need to be injured if he lost; and if so foolish as to bet on anything but an absolute certainty if he could not afford to lose, then he deserves to lose.

Washington, D. C., June 5.

REV. ROBERT H. ROBINSON.

Fourth Grand Master of Free Masons, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia and Other Jurisdictions—A Monument to be Raised in His Memory.

Greeting to the Masonic Craft of the District of Columbia. The able correspondent and eminent Masonic writer, Brother of No., sent the following letter to the Washington (D. C.) Bee, of November, 1909:

"Robert H. Robinson is dead. That is the news that was flashed over the wires on Tuesday night, November 22, from Alexandria, Va. This announcement relative to Brother R. H. Robinson, who was the oldest Past Grand Master among colored Masons, one of the oldest citizens of Alexandria, Va., and one of the oldest ministers in the M. E. Church."

"He was the first Secretary of Universal Lodge No. 1, located in Alexandria, Va., instituted February 5, 1845. He was the fourth Grand Master of Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, which was organized March 27, he serving as Grand Master in the year 1855. He was present at the convention held in Fleet's Schoolhouse, West Washington, that day, as also the following delegates: Social Lodge, No. 7, J. D. Kennedy, W. E. Grant, A. F. Thomas, Charles Datcher, William Hikes, From Universal Lodge, No. 10, Alexandria, Va., Joseph Frazier, Dennis Bourbon, William Ford, Ed. Evans, Roland Garrett, From Felix Lodge, No. 15, Richard H. Phishe, John T. Coston, John Lewis, John H. Thomas, John H. Massia; also Brother John A. Gray, he being the only member now living that was in that convention."

"Brother Robinson was active in the craft up to four years ago. Owing to his infirmities in this life, he be-

came inactive. He was made an honorary member of Universal Lodge, No. 1, of Alexandria, Va.

"His remains were buried from Robert's Chapel, S. Washington street, on Thursday, November 25, at 2 o'clock. Rev. M. H. Clair officiated, assisted by 26 other ministers of the M. E. Church, and other churches. The services were very solemn and impressive."

At a meeting of the trustees of the William McKinley Industrial School of Alexandria, Va., held, it was decided to raise a monument as a memorial to the venerable co-worker, Rev. Robert H. Robinson, one of the pioneers in the establishment of the school and the senior trustee and Chaplain. It was also decided to ask the financial support of the good people of the many churches, secret and benevolent orders, and the public to aid the McKinley Board in this effort. The Board requests the great and noble Masonic Order, of which the late Brother Robinson was one of its brightest, ablest and popular Masonic workmen, to give a contribution to this Robinson Monument Memorial Fund. The name of each contributor will be inscribed on a handsome parchment roll and hung on the walls of the John Hay (late Secretary of State, U. S.) Memorial Hall.

The late Rev. Robinson, during his ministry in the West and while pastoring the noble people of Parkersburg, was unanimously elected Grand Master of West Virginia, and during his term advanced wonderfully the young craft in that State. Brother Robinson on entering the State transferred his membership from Virginia to the sister State. Brethren of the Mystic Tie, our Board will appreciate your donation, be it large or small.

Yours fraternally,
The Board of Trustees of the William McKinley Industrial School.

Rev. S. P. W. Drew, D. D., President.
Rev. R. B. Robinson, Secretary-Treasurer.
Prof. A. B. Thompson, Principal.
Prof. John A. Moss, Assistant Principal.
Magnus L. Robinson, Chairman Finance Committee.
Dr. W. H. Johnson, Albany, N. Y., Vice President.
Sir Knight Joseph H. Pierce, Providence, R. I., Trustee.

Address all letters and contributions for this object to the Treasurer, R. H. Robinson Monument Fund, P. O. Box 112, Alexandria, Va. Please fill out the following slip:

I, the undersigned, do hereby contribute to the Past Grand Master R. H. Robinson Memorial Monument

Fund \$.....

Name Address

Dr. James E. Shepard.

If there is one man in the South who deserves the respect and consideration of the people of this country, it is Dr. James E. Shepard, of Durham, N. C., the President of the National Religious Training School at Durham. The Bee congratulates him on his opening and the prospects of the further success of this great institution of learning. There is every reason to believe that his school will be to the South what other great colleges are to the North. Day by day, this young man is growing in the hearts of the American people. He means to succeed. His work will speak for itself.

"The Washington Bee."

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1910.
Editor W. Calvin Chase, Washington, D. C.

Dear Editor: Your last copy of July 30 commends your spicy paper to every intelligent mind to be the greatest negro defender in this country. I am anxiously awaiting the day when the beloved minds of my people, the greatest race on earth, will be cleared up, and their eyes set upon the guiding star that lights up the pathway to the golden sunlight of peace and enjoy the silver rays of a full moon that will clear the clouds of superstition, envy and strife.

To the end that the race may move onward and upward to the highest mark of manhood and intellectual Christian civilization.

The sign-post that leads nations is the spicy columns of the press, penned by a fearless editor that loves his race and holds them high beyond honors and dollars.

I have read your paper and paid for it for 20 years, and if I were able, I would place a copy of The Washington Bee on the 30th ultimo in the hands of every negro in America. I congratulate you and commend The Bee to fly on and rest in the reading hands of every negro in this, the promised land of the free and home of the brave.

God bless The Bee, and save you for many years.

Respectfully yours,
REV. L. C. MOORE,
802 F street northwest.

Off for Atlantic City.

Miss Alfreda Kennedy, one of the successful contestants in the recent teachers' contest, left the city Monday for Atlantic City, N. J. She will be the guest of the Grinnage Cottage. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Kennedy is no doubt one of the most prepossessing and successful teachers in the public schools of this city. When Miss Kennedy entered the contest she was third, and she continued in that position until the end of the contest. The Bee congratulates Miss Kennedy and wishes her a successful stay at Atlantic City. Every comfort will be given the lady during her stay by the sea.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

(By Miss J. C. Mason.)

At a regular meeting of Iachabed Lodge, 1306, G. U. Order of Odd Fellows, at Reading, Pa., on July 25, resolutions were adopted indorsing Mr. Robert T. Nelson as Grand Secretary of Odd Fellows at the B. M. C., to meet in Baltimore in September.

It has been decided that after August 1 Grant A. Ogline, Superintendent of Police of the B. & O. R. R. jurisdiction, will be extended to embrace the entire system, including the B. & O. Southwestern, from St. Louis to Parkersburg, and from Beardstown to Shawneetown, and the B. & O. Chicago Terminal R. R.

The Census Bureau reports a remarkable increase in the population of the State of Texas since 1900. The total was 3,049,710, while the count in 1910 for the State gives at least 4,500,000, thus representing a gain of almost 50 per cent.

As the result of favorable weather in several districts of Russia this year, a larger flax crop is expected.

It is rumored here that Rev. Dr. D. Webster Davis, of Richmond, Va., may receive a call to the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rev. George W. Lee.

It is said that Hon. Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue, New York City, has collected nearly \$4,000,000 in special excise tax.

The National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses will be held at Philadelphia, Pa., August 17 and 18.

Dr. Thomas J. Jones, well and favorably known through his excellent work at Hampton Institute and now employed in the Census Bureau here, has been secured to give two courses of three hours each for the coming year in the School of Theology and the College of Arts and Sciences.

Memorial services for the late Rev. George Lee were held at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon. Many were present.

Porto Rico is considered the largest purchaser, among the contiguous territories, of American goods. The shipments of merchandise in 11 months ending with May were \$22,000,000. Hawaii ranks next to Porto Rico.

Dr. P. W. Price, one of our popular physicians, has recently purchased an automobile.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois was the central figure of a recent program at the National Religious Training School and Chautauqua in Durham, N. C. Dr. Dubois gave three lectures, entitled "The history of education," and the other two were on "The history of the negro."

One of the fastest trains in England makes the 200-mile run from Fishguard to London in less than five hours.

The latest report from the Census Office shows that during the year of 1908 the drinking men contributed the sum of \$41,950,188 towards defraying the expenses of the government in 151 cities of populations greater than 30,000.

Ten million tons of straw, heretofore regarded as useless, is now proved serviceable, inasmuch as Inventor Mudge has found that he will be able to produce 2,000,000 tons of flax fiber in 24 hours.

Because of a false representation of the Great National ex-Slave Congressional Legislative and Pension Association and its General Manager, G. C. Conley, of 470 Washington street northwest, claiming to be working in the interests of the colored race and promising pensions to ex-slaves, their rights have been renounced the use of mails because of fraud.

Wealth is found in Virginia apples. This is a recent result of men's study. The apple belt of Virginia runs through the Shenandoah Valley.

It is believed that the uncultivated land in New Mexico will be planted with pecan trees, since such a great result is shown from a larger part of the pecan trees which grow in northern Mexico.

Owing to the limited quantities of coarse pottery made in Siam, quite a large supply of crockery of all kinds is required yearly from abroad.

Chicago schools are now tangled, as Mayor Busse failed to present a list of appointments at a meeting of the City Council last week, and now the citizens refuse to serve on the School Board.

Miss Marie L. Dade has been elected delegate to represent Phyllis Wheatley Council, No. 234, I. O. of St. Luke, at the grand session, to convene in Richmond, Va., August 16, 17 and 18.

As a result of 26,277,000 acres of corn planted this year by the farmers of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, sufficient proof is produced that the South is giving greatest attention to raising its own food supplies.